

October 10, 2022

Good Morning All,

Thank you to Jerrad Fenske for a marvelous concert last night. If you weren't there you really missed a great display of Jerrad's talents along with Stephanie Knisley's vocals! Make sure to circle the calendar when the next concert is scheduled. You won't

be disappointed! 

Still time to get registered for the Golf Tournament or do a Hole Sponsorship. Go to online giving on the website and look for the Giving Tab - then Golf Tournament "Event".

1. Today's Readings: [Monday of the Twenty-eighth Week in Ordinary Time | USCCB](#)

2. The RE Corner with Jan Heithaus: As we go through our list of popes, we can look at some developments in the liturgy and the way our Catholic faith is lived out. Today's article shows a few ways that Pope St. Sixtus I influenced that development.

3. Quotes of the Day:

~ "As soon as you truly abandon yourself in the Lord, you will know how to be content with whatever happens. You will not lose your peace if your undertakings do not turn out the way you hoped, even if you have put everything into them, and used all the means necessary. For they will have "turned out" the way God wants them to." St. JoseMaria Escriva

~ "I have the strength for everything through him who empowers me." Philippians 4:13.

St. Joseph, Pray for Us!

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Pope St. Sixtus I

The oldest documents use the spelling Xystus (from the Greek ξυστός, *xystos*, "shaved") in reference to the first three popes of that name. Pope Sixtus I was also the sixth Pope after Peter, leading to questions as to whether the name "Sixtus" is derived from *sextus*, Latin for "sixth".

The "Xystus" mentioned in the Catholic Canon of the Mass is Xystus II, not Xystus I.

Biography

The Holy See's *Annuario Pontificio* (2012) identifies him as a Roman by birth, who served from 117 or 119 to 126 or 128. His father's name was Pastor.

According to the Liberian Catalogue of popes, he served the Church during the reign of Hadrian "from the consulate of Niger and Apronianus until that of Verus III and Ambibulus", that is, from 117 to 126. Eusebius states in his *Chronicon* that Sixtus I reigned from 114 to 124, while his *Historia Ecclesiastica*, using a different catalogue of popes, claims his rule from 114 to 128. All authorities agree that he reigned about ten years.

Like most of his predecessors, Sixtus I was believed to have been buried near Peter's grave on Vatican Hill, although there are differing traditions concerning where his body lies today. In Alife, there is a Romanesque crypt, which houses the relics of Pope Sixtus I, brought there by Rainulf III. Butler's *Lives of the Saints* states that Clement X gave some of his relics to Cardinal de Retz, who placed them in the Abbey of Saint Michael in Lorraine.

Liturgical codification

Sixtus I instituted several Catholic liturgical and administrative traditions. According to the *Liber Pontificalis*, he passed the following three ordinances:

- that none but sacred ministers are allowed to touch the sacred vessels;
- that bishops who have been summoned to the Holy See shall, upon their return, not be received by their diocese except on presenting Apostolic letters;
- that after the Preface in the Mass, the priest shall recite the Sanctus with the people

Source: catholic.org